Fig. 1 .- The constellations at 9 p.m. February 1.

HEAVENS IN FEBRUARY

Most Brilliant Sky of the Entire Year.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF MOON

Will Occur in the Early Morning of February 9.

PLANETS MARS AND SATURN

Constellation Leo and the Legend Con-

cerning It-Jupiter in Good Position for Observation. Written for The Star by Prof. Eric Doolittle

On a clear night the sky now presents the most brilliant appearance of the entire year. The Milky Way, bordered on each side by the bright midwinter constellations, passes exactly overhead, while toward the east there is the beautiful group of Leo. or the Lion, and the southern part of the very large Great Bear. Low down in the west the two faint autumn groups, the Whale and the Fishes, still linger with us, and the upper balf of the very long faint constellation Evidanus may also be seen, although the rest of the mighty river has sunk below the ground. As Evidanus sinks in the west there begins to emerge from below the ground in the east the head of the similar enormously long, faint group known as Hydra, or the Water Snake.

The magnificent blue star, Sirius, is now

February, while to one as far south as Georgia it is a conspicuous and well-known object. This star, which appears almost as bright as Sirius, must in reality be in-conceivably brighter, for its distance from us is so great that with our present means we cannot measure it.

The Planets.

Those who have watched the bright little pair of planets, Mars and Saturn, in the while the officers are required to remain in southwest, have noticed how during January they have gradually drawn apart, Mars moving so swiftly toward the east that by the end of the month it left Saturn | in the industrial and commercial improvefar behind. The sun in its castward motion is rapidly overtaking Saturn and will pass between us and this planet on Feb-ruary 24; consequently it is not now visible except for a short time after sunset. The eastward motion of Mars, however, will keep this planet in the early evening sky throughout the entire month. It is rapidly drawing away from the earth, its distance at present being about 180,000 miles, nor will it again be in favorable position for observation for more than a year.

The brilliant planet Jupiter is in the best

possible position for observation, and with its moons and the markings on its surface presents a beautiful aspect in a small tele-scope. Neptune remains in Gemini in the position shown in figure 1, but none of the other planets is visible in the early even-ing during February.

Total Eclipse of the Moon.

In the early morning of February 9 a to tal eclipse of the moon will occur, which will be visible throughout the whole of the United States. The moon will enter the earth's shadow and the eclipse will begin at three minutes before 1 a. m., eastern standard time; the eclipse will become total at 2 minutes before 2, and will remain total for one hour and thirty-eight minutes, at the end of which time the moon will be gin to emerge from the shadow, the eclipse ending at thirty-seven minutes past 4.

The large shaded circle in figure 2 shows section of the earth's shadow at the point where the moon will pass through it. This shadow of the earth is in the form of an immense cone, whose base is the earth itself and whose apex points directly away from the sun. The moon will move through this shadow from west to east along the time of A B. At twelve hours fifty-seven minutes a.m. the center of the moon will be at C and the eclipse will begin; at one hour fifty-eight minutes the center will have reached D, and the moon will then be

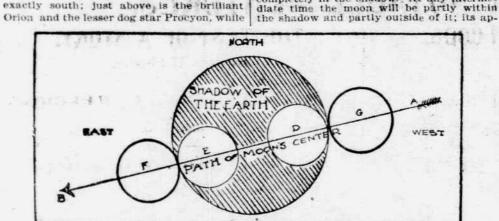


Fig. 2.—Path of the Moon through the Earth's shadow, February 9, 1906

the twin stars, Castor and Pollux, are nearoverhead. The beautiful group Taurus has begun to settle very slowly downward toward the west, but it will not entirely disappear from the early evening sky until The planet Jupiter, now the brightest object of the sky, is still near the center of this constellation; with the little dipper-shaped group of Pleaides above it, and the large V-shaped cluster of the Hyades below, it forms a most striking

and beautiful appearance. Leo Well Up in the Sky.

The constellation Leo, or the Lion, appears well up in the sky this month for the first time since last July. This important group has been celebrated from the most remote antiquity; it is suggested that its name may have arisen from the fact that when the sun enters the constellation in midsummer the lions abandon the desert and appear on the banks of the Nile. The Egyptians worshiped the stars of this group because at this time the rise of the great river occurred. As might be expected, the sign was astrologically considered most ortunate, yet ancient physicians thought that when the sun was in this group all medicine became poisonous, possibly not without reason when we consider the medicines which they administered, and hearing

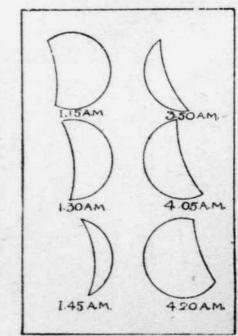


Fig. 3.—Appearance of the Moon at different stages of the eclipse.

thunder at this time was supposed to presage the deaths of great men. The ob-server can readily trace out the beautiful sickle forming the western half of the con stellation, and which even thus early in the year gives promise of the harvest time

Below Leo is the head of the Water Snake, Hydra, the entire constellation extending one-quarter of the way around the sky. Its brightest star is the orange colored star at A; the star marked B in the neck is a beautiful triple star even in a pair of opera glasses, while each of the three stars of the head marked C is a double. The little group Argo, or the Ship, in the Milky Way, contains one magnificent white star, Canopus, the star of Egypt. This is one of the finest objects in the heavens, but unfortunately it is so far below the celestial equator that it cannot be seen in a latitude north of 37 degrees. To an observer in this latitude it rises above the horizon for

pearance at intervals of fifteen minutes shown in figure 3. The center of the moon will reach E at three hours thirty-six min utes a.m., at which instant the moon will begin to emerge, reaching the point F, and thus ending the celipse at four hours

thirty-six minutes a.m.
Sometimes when the moon is wholly within the shadow it is totally invisible, but more frequently it is illuminated by a faint greenish or copper-colored light. In the former case we know that along the great circle of the earth in which the shadow cone touches it the skies are cloudy. In the latter they are clear, and more or less sunbent downward into the shadow cone by the refraction of the air. Usually however, the faint light of the meon con-tinually changes in intensity and color as the earth turns around at the base of the cone, the whole rather strange appearance forming an impressive and most interest-

Club for Women Shoppers. From Leslie's Weekly.

One of the unique dining clubs of New York is situated in the heart of the shopping district, where members weary with not a tiresome round of the stores find it handy to drop in for luncheon and a nap. The organization flourishes under the name of 'Clover Club." and the membership fee entitling one to its hospitable comforts is only 10 cents a month; or if one wishes to enjoy its conveniences but once, she is admited for five cents. The most important

feature of the club is the dining room, where each member waits upon herself and

keeps the tip for car fare. It is a large room screened from the public eye by a row of palms and attractively curtained The tables are dainty as to linen, and the silver is of the best. The cooking is of the home order, and it is not only well seasoned, but hot, and appetizing to the most fastidious. The prices are such that even the hungriest can get enough good substantial food for 15 cents, and for 25 cents one can select a meal which in any of the up-town cafes would cost over a dol-The tables are supplied with liner only. The diner takes a tray from a pile, walks the length of a long table where meats and vegetables are kept piping hot, and selects whatever she thinks looks good. A large pan contains slices of rare roast beef, another has cutlets saute, and still beef, another has cutlets saute, and still others hold mashed turnips, potatoes, beets, baked beans, macaroni and cheese, carrots and other vegetables, the variety being regulated by the season. Everything here is 5 cents a portion, which means a generous helping. Another table has a display of salads, fruits, desserts of every description, and hot breads, including tea biscuit and corn bread. There is also a variety of relishes costing from 1 to 3 cents a portion.

The Texas a Northerner Finds. From Sunset Magazine.

So as the northerner listens and looks in Texas the illusions he brought with him are dispelled. Instead of the embattled hip to market. pocket, there is a telephone consultation with one's attorney. Instead of a shooting affray there is a lawsuit. In lieu of the red shirt, there is boiled and bosomed linen; and the bandana is replaced by a collar from Troy. Where one expected to find leather-trousered cowboys, there are store-clothed hackmen, including, at San Antonio, the second son of a British nobleman, who went broke and is now earning his living by driving visitors about the city. As for law and order in Texas, a man with a concealed six-shooter in New York is safer from arrest than the man with a concealed toy nisted in Texas.

People Recovering From the Devastation of War.

COUNTRY'S CREDIT HIGH

Eighteen Millions Borrowed From

FOR INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS

Germans, Showing Enterprise and Aggressiveness, Are Elbowing Out the British.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Written for The Star and the Chicago Record-Herald. The republic of Peru has made great progress within the last fifteen years. During all that time it has had peace and a civil government and has prospered. For many years previous the presidents of Peru were soldiers, and gained their power by the support of the army. They were practically military dictators. But the civilista party is new in power, which demands the entire separation of military and political affairs. It has reduced the army to a minimum and does not permit soldiers to have anything to do with the elections. their barracks and are not allowed to exercise civil authority or take part in political contests. The result of this reform is seen ments and in the public revenues, which have increased 70 per cent during the last forty years. Everybody is prosperous, and the people are rapidly recovering from the devastation of the war with Chile. A gold standard of currency has been maintained for eight years and the credit of the country, which was down to zero not many years ago, is now so good that \$18,000,000 was recently borrowed in Germany at 90 and 994. and 92%.
This money is to be used for internal im-

provements, chiefly for railways into now inaccessible sections of the interior, and contracts for building them will be let early this year. The Peruvian government would be very glad if American contractors would become interested and tender bids for this work, because it is more friendly to the United States than to any other nation. No country is nearer to us or reciprocates with more cordial feelings the neighborly interest we have shown in ner affairs. It is very likely, however, that German syndi-cates will secure the contracts for the construction of the proposed roads. The money to build them was borrowed in Germany. The great Deutscher Bank is taking a di-The great Deutscher Bank is taking a direct interest in the enterprises and negotiated the bonds. The loan was made, however, by the Transatlantic Bank, which was recently established at Lima with German capital under the protection of the Deutscher Bank, to represent and encourage German interests in Peru. The first loan of \$3,000,000 is secured by a tax on salt, and the second loan of \$15,000,000 by a tax on tobacco, which beings in about \$1,000,000 every year. Under the contract the bonds will not be issued until the rail-way (in sections) is constructed, inspected and accepted by the government, so there is no danger of a diversion of the funds as has sometimes occurred in other

German Aggressiveness. The Germans are showing the same enthey have shown in Brazil and other parts of South America. They are gradually elbowing the British out. They are absorbing the export trade, and in almost city throughout Latin-America the retail shops, the commission business, the manufacturing industries and all kinds of come into Peru, but have evidently come to stay. The people of the United States might have had the best of everything, but we are so much absorbed with our own affairs that we are very reluctant to go out into other countries. We have had for several years larger interests than any other nation in Peru. The two great railroads, one of them running from Callao to the famous mines of Cerro de Pasco, and the other from Mollendo to Lake Titicaca. are owned by American capitalists. The Cerro de Pasco mines were recently purchased by Mrs. Hearst, J. B. Haggin of San Francisco and members of the Vanderbilt family. The Inca Mining Company, which owns the San Domingo mine, is composed of capitalists of Bradford, Pa. These gentlemen have recently received. gentlemen have recently received from the government a very valuable grant of rubber lands on the eastern slopes of the Andes and are now constructing a road through the wilderness to reach them. This concession lies on one of the tributaries of the Amazon, so that an outlet will be given to the Atlanta for their be given to the Atlantic for their products. There are several other large American enterprises in Peru, and the New York house of William R. Grace & Co. for many years has been very prominent in mercantile affairs. There ought to be much more trade between the two countries. Callao is becoming a great port, and when the Panama canal is opened will be nearly equitalistant from New York nearly equi-distant from New York and Liverpool-about 3,300 miles. The principal staples of Peru are sugar, cotton, wool and rutber, which promise the greatest wealth for the future, although up till now cuano, and gold, silver and copper mines have brought the largest revenue to the people and the government. and the government. Peru a Vast Treasure House.

Peru is a vast treasure house. Its minthe conquistadores enabled all Spain to live in luxury for centuries. Nowhere else in all the world was so large a value of portable booty ever captured. And never did and we are sure he will not fail to carry any community grow so rich with so liftle labor. From 1630 to 1824 the Jesuit polests his diplomatic position will permit." labor. From 1630 to 1824 the Jesuit priests took twenty-seven tons of pure silver out of a single valley, while other mines yieldof a single valley, while other limbes, even ed hundreds of millions of dollars, even with the primitive systems employed by nearly half a century or more Peru went backward and became so poor that her richest citizens were compelled to live on the pawnshops. But that period has hap-pily passed, and with permanent peace the country has slowly recovered its prosperity and today enterprises are formed for dig-ging the treasure of the mountains and securing the cultivation of the valleys, which are exceedingly fertile and produce all of the staples known to the tropical and tem-perate zones. Down in the hot lowlands along the coast cotton and sugar are grown and in the mountains wheat, corn and barley. The slopes of the foothills rurnish un-limited pasture lands, which are now practically unoccupied.

is room in Peru for several millions of immigrants, and every occupation known to man is open to industrious arti-sans. The population is very scanty. There are vast areas entirely uninhabited, chiefly because of the lack of railways and other means of transportation. The mines of Cerro de Pasco lay idle for a third of a century because they could not compete with modern methods of mining elsewhere, and it was impossible to take machinery over the mountains. Now a railroad is finished to the very mouth of the mines. There are many other mineral deposits of corresponding value in a similar situation and millions of acres of rich agricultural land which remain uncultivated because there are no means for getting the crops

Government Railways.

For this reason the government has un dertaken the construction of a system of railways connecting those already established with the new productive fields, and within a few years, when the present plans are completed, through cars will be running over the Andes from Lima to Buenos Ayres. The Argentine government is ex-tending its railway system northward, and next year the tracks will reach the city of Tupiza on the boundary of Bolivia. The Bolivian government intends to smally the Bollvian government intends to employ the ten million dollars recently paid it by Bra
Bollvian government intends to employ the ten million dollars recently paid it by Bra
Bollvian government intends to employ the ten million dollars recently paid it by Bra
The steamer Atrato of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company salled from Jamaica Brushwood. T. B. Read.—YP-R222b.

Thursday for Colon with 650 persons, who the lodge room was filled to its capacity will work in the capacity and some the structure of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company salled from Jamaica Brushwood. T. B. Read.—YP-R222b.

Hunton's Shorter Poems and Sonnets.

Milton's Shorter Poems and Sonnets.

zil in the settlement of a boundary claim in building southward from La Paz to Tupiza, and there connecting with the Argentine system. The money is on aeposit in the Bank of England and the surveyors are now laying out the line.

The new Peruvian railway system, as proposed, will provide for the extension of the famous Oroya road, which was built by Henry Meigs, an American, thirty years ago, and was probably the most difficult and expensive example of railway construction ever undertaken. Trains now run from Lima eastward over the mountains to the town of Oroya, and from there northward to Cerro de Pasco. From Oroya a new line will be built southward through the great basin between the two ranges of the Andes to the ancient Inca capital of Cusco. From there a line is aiready nearly completed to Puno on Lake Titicaca, where passengers take steamers for La Pez, the capital of Bolivia, and connect with the other American road which runs from Puno capital of Bolivia, and connect with the other American road which runs from Puno to the Pacific port of Molendo, by way of Arequipa. The distance between Puno and Cuzo is about 200 miles. The railway is already in operation for about 140 miles, and the gap of sixty miles will be completed during the present year. In the meantime Patrick Hawley, an enterprising Irish-American, is running a line of automobiles between Sicuani and Cuzco.

This line runs through a great plateau between two ranges of the Andes, which was the seat of the Inca empire. It formerly supported a dense population and is capable of producing unlimited quantities of wheat, corn and cattle, while the mountains on either side are filled with minerals. The distance from Oroya to Cuzco is

The distance from Oroya to Cuzco is about 500 miles through a similar country. and it is hoped that the railway can be laid within the next four or five years. To reach the rubber country it is pro-posed to build a line from Oroya in a northeasterly direction to the river Ucayall, which is one of the chief tributaries of the Amazon. It is about 300 miles to navi-gable water, where the rubber and other products of the country may be shipped to market via the Amazon and the Atlantic ocean. The river Ucayali runs through a rich country that is now almost entirely uninhabited, but has a fine climate and offers unusual inducements to colonization.

Several large tracts of land have already been granted for colonization purposes. Valuable Deposits of Minerals.

In the northern part of the republic, it is proposed to rebuild and extend two lines of rallway in order to reach valuable deposits of coal, copper and other minerals, and open up tracts of land that are suitable for vinyards, fruit and general agriculture. One of these roads will be an extension of a short line now running out of Pacasmayo to the ancient town of Caxamarca, where you will remember that Atahualpa, the "Last of the Incas," was strangled in the most treacherous manner by Pizzaro, after he had filled with gold the room of the release in which he had been room of the palace in which he had been confined. The mines from which that gold came have been forgotten, but still lie somewhere back in the mountains and, what is much more valuable, there are beds of coal of good quality. It is the only coal between the isthmus of Panama and southern Chi'e and is needed by steamship lines along the coast. The opening of the canal will give it even greater value, and the Peruvian government will use a portion of the new loan to open up that territory.

It is also proposed to build about a hun-

dred miles of road from Ilo to Moquegan through a rich agricultural valley where the soil is especially adapted to vinyards.

In addition to the railways I have described, which will be constructed by the government, a concession has been granted to an English corporation to build a line a distance of two hundred miles, from the port of Chimbote over the mountains to the town of Huaraz, capital of one of the northern provinces, which is the center of a rich mineral region with large deposits of copper, silver and coal. An American syndicate has recently obtained a concession and has deposited a forfeit of \$60,000 for the extension of the present railway from Payta to the Maranon, one of the largest branches of the Amazon. This proposed line will cross both ranges of the Andes and open up an agricultural country and vast rubber forests.

Nearly all of these railways have been in contemplation for many years but the

in contemplation for many years, but the government has never had the money to build them. It is now possible to do so. Eighteen millions of dollars in gold are at the disposal of the minister of public works.

De Molay Mounted Commandery, No. 4, of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for their fair, and the meetings of the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for their fair, and the meetings of the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for their fair, and the meetings of the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for their fair, and the meetings of the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for their fair, and the meeting of the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for their fair, and the meeting of the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for their fair, and the meeting of the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for their fair, and the meeting of the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely with the arrangements for the committee of the committee of the Knights of Pythias is progressing finely w for this purpose; the preliminary surveys have been made and before the end of the year it is believed that the work of con-struction will be in progress.

At Peace With the World.

Peru not only has domestic tranquillity, enterprises are now owned and controlled but is at peace with all the world. Bounby Germans. They have only recently dary controversies with Ecuador, Colombia and Bolivia have been submitted to arbitration and decisions are expected in a short time. The only open question is a long-standing dispute with Chile over the territory that was taken by the latter as indemnity for the war of 1881. Various proposals for the settlement of that controversy have falled, but since Mr. Calderon was transferred from Washington to Santiago there have been evidences of a more friendly feeling betwen the two governments and hopes for a satisfactory settlement have been revived.

El Commercio of Lima, one of the ablest newspapers in South America, in commenting in a complimentary manner upon the appointment of Mr. Felipo Pardo as minister to the United States, referred to a speech he made at a banquet in Lima three years ago, where he "advised his audience to prepare itself to receive the benefits of the Panama canal, the opening of which he considered as the most favorable event

for Peru, next to that of its independence. "Animated with these ideas, he now goes to Washington to represent the interests of his country, which are not only those di-rectly related with international politics. As a man of business he knows the value of well-directed and truthful propaganda in the centers where the necessary ele-ments are found with which to give impulse to the development of the germs of wealth that exist in our own soil, and, today, when railroads are being constructed in Peru, and new ones in project, and the greatly productive mines are being multi-plied in number, and an unprecedented ac-tivity is visible in all branches of industry. said propaganda can be of more use to the country than ever before.

"The mission which Mr. Pardo takes, al-though it has no especially determined obcral deposits are perhaps unsurpassed in all the world. The gold, sliver and precious stones which were carried away as loot by the material progress of Peru. "To demonstrate that said progress is a

real one and originated by permanent causes, will not be a difficult task for him:

AMONG THE FRATERNITIES

Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine held its January ceremonial last evening at National Rifles' Armory. There was a large attendance of the nobility and much interest was displayed in the ritualistic work, done for the first time by the new line of officers, headed by Potentate Jacobus S. Jones. An interesting class made the pilgrimage to Mecca, and its members de clared themselves to be "completely satisfied."

In the peculiar official Arabic parlance of the Mystic Shrine the occasion was designated as "Leylet-el-Jumaah, First Day, Twelfth Month, Hejra, 1323, Duh'l Hajja." Recorder Dingman announced the program as follows: "Magnificent ceremonial! Festival of Eed el Kourban! Sacrifices by pilgrims at Mecca! Circuit of the Kaaba! The black stone! The holy zem zem! Commemorative secrifices by Ibra-

The ceremonial session was followed by a "traditional" banquet in the hall below the armory.

the armory.

In his announcement of the banquet and ceremonial Potentate Jones alluded to the fact that he had been an officer of the temple for a full decade, and thus addressed the nobility: "I hall you in hearty salutations. I greet you in joyous acclaims. Let our watch word be good fellowship. In this sentiment let us come together, and in this sentiment let us come together, and in this sentiment let us work together. It is fair to trust that a spirit of this sort will prevail among our chivairous nobility. This being my tenth year as your officer, I renew my pledge of untiring devotion and best efforts to continue the substantial welfare of Almas Temple and advance to the uttermost the interests of her membership, and I reaffirm the vow to exert my best endeavors to promote the happiness of my brother nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Almas the holds recombined by District President E. Jackson as follows: President, Chas. G. Lohr; president, Chas. G.

nence in our mystic order, and yet it is within our power to increase her prestige for good among men and add new luster to her name, thus bringing to ourselves pleas-ure, pride and honor."

The Washington Shriners who are to make the pilgrimage to Los Angeles May 6 have practically completed arrangements by which Almas' nobility and those of Boumi of Baltimore shall travel together to the Pacific coast and probably by special train. The committees of the two temples have held a meeting at Baltimore and decided to leave Baltimore and Washington April 28, reaching Los Angeles May 6, going by one route and returning by another. The entire time consumed upon the journey is expected to be from twenty-one journey is expected to be from twenty-one to twenty-five days. The Los Angeles session will be the thirty-second in the history of the Imperial Council. The representatives of Almas Temple are Harrison Dingman, ad vitam; Jacobus S. Jones, Edwin B. Hay Council Welles. win B. Hay, George Harold Walker and Carter B. Keene. A large number of nobles and their families are expected to accom-pany the delegation to the Pacific coast.

Potentate Jacobus S. Jones has made the following announcement of his official diva nfor 1908; Jacobus S. Jones, illustrious potentate; Francis A. Sebring, chief rabban; Allen Bussius, assistant rabban; Alexander Grant, high priest nd prophet; John A. Ellinger, oriental guide; Allison Natior, Jr., treasurer; Harrison Dingman, recorder; Arthur D. Marks, first ceremonial master; Robert E. Burks, second ceremonial master; Frank L. Mattell, director; Sidney R. Jacobs, James Ciscel and Allen T. Curren, ressistant directors; Samuel Hart, marshal; ssistant directors; Samuel Hart, marshat Roe Fulkerson, captain of the guard; Henry C. Davis, outer guard; Armat Stoddart, assistant outer guard; George H. Walker, bearer of the great seal; Ferdinand Waldman and Hillebert W. Thomas, alchemists; Louis C. Wilson, captain foot patrol; Robert Cook, captain foot patrol; Robert Cook, captain foot patrol; Robert Cook, captain grounted patrol; Horsey, Cook, captain grounted patrol; Robert Cook, captain grounted gro Louis C. Wilson, captain foot patrol; Ros-ert Cook, captain mounted patrol; Harry L. McNulty, commissary; James A. Hun-ter, quartermaster; Philip A. Deffer, elec-trical director: Edward Kolb, master of wardrobe; Leon L. Frederich, Lyman B. Swormstedt, Floyd V. Brooke, Robert R. Swormstedt, Floyd V. Brooke, Robert R. Cooke, Elmer Sothoron, Frank E. Gibson, George C. Ober, J. B. Gregg Custis, Frederick E. Maxey, Charles W. Brown, S. Clifford Cox and William P. C. Hazen, medical directors; Oscar F. Comstock, organis; James Walter Humphrey, William D. McFarland, Perry B. Turpin and J. Henry Kalser, chanters; Louis A. Dent, S. Fred Hebn, and Marry B. Compare and the commit Hahn and Harry B. Cramer, audit commit-tee; Thomas P. Morgan, Lurtin R. Ginn, William F. Hunt, Robert Cook, Alexander McKenzle, Louis Goldsmith, Henry S. Merrill, Walter H. Klopfer, Lem Towers, jr., Andrew W. Kelly, John H. Olcott and James Lansburgh, advisory committee.

Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, had a conclave Wednesday even-ing for the conferring of the order of the In his current official circular Eminent

Commander Wm. H. Yerkes, jr., makes the following statement concerning the re-cent celebration of the eighty-first anni-versary of the organization of the commandery:

"The anniversary was an evening of evident pleasure to the 165 sir knights who were present and participated in the festivities. After the conferring of the ked Cross upon four candidates by our general-issimo, James A. Rutherford, the sir knights proceeded/to the banquet room below, where an excellent menu was served. The room was beautifully decorated with American flags. The committee to whom praise and thanks are due was composed of the following sir knights: Geo. Spransy, chairman; Jas. A. Hunter, Jos. P. Stephenson, Conrad F. Bennett and Wm. S. Quinter. We were honored on this oc-S. Quinter. We were honored on this occasion by the presence of distinguished guests as follows: Frank H. Thomas, grand captain general of the Grand Encampment; Grand Commander Bennett A. Allen, Inspector General William T. Galliher, Walter H. Klopfer, past commander Columbia Commandery, No. 2; David H. Fenton, commander of Columbia Commandery, No. 2, and Charles T. Lindsay, commander of Potomac Commandery, No. 3. It was, indeed, gratifying to see such a large attendance of past commanders present. Only two were absent, and that because of circumstances beyond their control."

the occasion was made an interesting Tem-

Robert de Bruce Council, No. 1, R., held a meeting Tuesday night at the cathedral, 1007 G street northwest. Allen Bussius, 33d degree, is the present com-mander of this council of Kadosh, and John H. Olcott, 32d degree, K. C. C. H., ontinues to be its recorder, as he has been for many years.

Capitol Circle, No. 315, P. H. C., has in stalled the following officers: Past president, Wm. A. Riedl; president, J. A. Cook; vice president, Rose Riedl; guardian, M. Petersen; chaplain, Bertie Kircher; porter, J. M. Hodkinson; watchman, Harwood Hall; secretary, Florence B. Callahan; treasurer, J. M. Annadale; accountant, A. O. P. Grant; guide, E. A. Smith, and companion, Eva Nally. After the regular business the meeting was open to members and their friends and a banquet was served in honor of the sixth birthday of the organization. Seventy-five members were present and also a number of visitors.

Ernest W. Bradford, the present grand master of Odd Fellows, was born at Mattawamkeag, Me, May 23, 1862. Both his parents died when he was five years of age, and he then went to live with relatives on a farm in Winslow, Me., with whom he resided until he was seventeen, when he begun life for himself. He engaged in different kinds of employment during vacations, which enabled him to attend Oak Grove Seminary at Vassalboro. Me., a Friends' preparatory school for the following three years, except during the winter months of the last two years, when he taught school in neighboring districts. In May of 1882 he went to Indianapolis, Ind., and entered the patent law office of an older brother. He attended the Central Law School of Indiana the following year and graduated in April of 1883 number two in his class. He was admitted to the bar of the state and United States circuit courts with his class in April before he was of age. He became a member of the firm of C. & E. W. Bradford in 1887, giving exclusive attention to the practice of pat-ent law. He spent much of the time in Washington attending to the firm's business before the patent office, and in 1893 sold his interest in the Indianapolis firm and opened offices for himself in the Washand opened offices for himself in the Washington Loan and Trust building, where he has since been located. He joined Beacon Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., in April, 1894, and passed through its chairs. He is also a past officer of Fred D. Stuart Encampment, No. 7, an active member of Canton Washington, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, and Washington, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, and it is at the present time military secretary of the general military council, Patriarchs Militant, with the rank of brigadier general. He was appointed grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia in July, 1902, and advanced each year until his election as grand master in July, of 1905. His term of office will not expire until January of 1907, owing to a change in the constitution of the Grand Lodge making the annual sessions in January hereafter instead of in July as formerly. It is nearly forty years since any grand master before forty years since any grand master before him has served for more than one year.

At a stated communication of George C. Whiting Lodge, No. 22, F. A. A. M., on Thursday evening, the master Mason's degree was conferred on two candidates by Worshipful Master W. H. Harrison, assisted by Grand Master Walter A. Brown and J. H. Lichliter, master of Lafavette Local ed by Grand Master Walter A. Brown and J. H. Lichliter, master of Lafayette Lodge, No. 19. Interesting addresses were delivered by Grand Master Brown and W. C. Pond of Hiram Lodge, No. 10. These were given close attention and very much enjoyed by the large audience in attendance. At the next communication the fellow craft degree will be conferred.

There was a large and enthusiastic attendance of members at the last regular meeting of Camp No. 6, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and arrangements were completed for the third annual ball at National Rifles Armory. Officers for the current term have been installed by District President E. Jackson as follows: Past president, Chas. G. Lohr; president, Chas. E. Frazier; vice president, John A. Trewolla; master of forms, E. R. Thomas; recording secretary, James W. Allison; financial secretary, James E. Thomas; treasurer, E. Jackson; conductor, D. T. Garrett; inspector, C. R. Withers; guard, C. E. Ford; trustee, C. R. Withers Camp No. 6 meets every Thursday night at their hall, 419 10th street northwest, when all members of the order

with members, their ladies and friends. The program consisted of a piano solo by Louis Potter, a song by Clifton Whyte, two numbers by the "C. H." Orchestra, composed of the following gentlemen: S. B. Pole, leader; L. A. Potter, pianist; violin, R. J. F. Pole, J. U. Phillips; mandolin, L. A. Herbert, E. Thompson, M. Phillips and W. Stockett; bass solo by Mr. J. H. Cathel, accompanied by Mrs. Parker; mandolin duet by Messrs. Davis and Mattern; two numbers by a quartet composed of Messrs.



Edgar D. Thompson, Grand Noble.

F. Thomas Moore, B. Boswell, Jesse Veihmeyer and Henry Madert. The oration of the evening was delivered by H. S. Harrell, who acquainted those present with the eventful history of Metropolis Lodge from its inception to the present day. In order to gather his facts it was necessary to read through the records of sixty years' standing, and Mr. Har-rell was congratulated for the thorough manner in which he discharged the duty imposed. His tribute to the lodge and Odd Fellowship in general was warmly applauded. After the program had been concluded refreshments were served. The entertainment furnished members and invited guests ment furnished members and invited guests was a credit to the committee having the anniversary celebration in charge. Grand Master E. W. Bradford was present. The committee having charge of the celebration was composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. Edgar D. Thompson, R. T. Pumphrey and W. P. Betts. At an ensuing meeting of the lodge a large number of members were present to witness the conferring of were present to witness the conferring of the initiatory degree upon three candidates. Metropolis Lodge is enjoying much prosper ity. At its meeting last night the first degree was conferred upon a number of candidates in the presence of a large audi-

The stormy weather was no barrier to a full attendance of members of Sioux Tribe, No. 18, Improved Order of Red Men, at the No. 18, Improved Order of Red Men, at the last regular meeting. After the transaction of necessary routine business adjournment was had to receive Nappa Walla Council, No. 5, degree of Pocabontas, led by Past Great Sachem Wm. King, for the purpose of presenting a set of resolutions purpose of presenting a set of resolutions expressing the thanks of Nappa Walla Council for the part taken by Sloux Tribe, No. 18 in the extraction of the part taken by Sloux Tribe, No. 18, in the entertainment on the occa-sion of the annual official visitation of the Great Council of the Imperial Order of Red Men to Nappa Walla Council, No. 5, degree of Pocahontas. The presentation was made by Past Sachem James W. Allison on the part of the council and was accepted by Senior Sagamore F. L. Snow on the part of the tribe in an appropriate speech. After remarks by the visitors and the members of the tribe refreshments were served.

at the temple are largely attended. Chairman T. A. Bynum of the general committee has appointed Knight H. W. Bassett of Dehas appointed Knight H. W. Bassett of Decatur Lodgee, No. 9, on the committee on printing and publicity, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Past Grand Vice Chancellor John A. Frank. The reports of the several subcommittees show a great deal of interest being manifested, and the ladies' auxiliaries of the several lodges are already doing good work. The Ladies' Auxiliary of Harmony Lodge, No. 21, held a nice entertainment for the benefit of that lodge on the 18th of this month. The nice entertainment for the benefit of that lodge on the 18th of this month. The Ladies' Auxiliary of Myrtie Lodge also held an enjoyable ghost party in the rooms of the lodge on the 23d instant. The Ladies' Auxiliaries of Franklin and Century lodges both have plans well under way for a rumboth have plans well under way for a rummage sale and a euchre, respectfully. committee on publicity and printing held a meeting during the past week and completed their organization by selecting the following officers: Chairman, Claude H. Woodward; vice chairman, F. H. Hosford; secretary, S. M. Pearson, and treasurer, E. W. Morcock. At the meeting steps were taken toward the publication of the fair paper.

Ascalon Temple, No. 81, Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorrassan, has plans well under way for their second annual ball, which will be held at the Pythian Temple. which will be held at the Pythian Temple. The committee Laving the matter in hand is composed of G. W. Boynton, chairman; T. A. Bynum, royal prince; W. J. Coffin, royal prince; G. W. Haley, royal rizier; S. M. Pearson, grand emir; Albert Kahlert, treasuruer, and Votaries Arthur C. L. Coltres L. M. McQuaen and W. C. Deep, The lins, J. M. McQueen and W. C. Dean. The committee held an interesting meeting the early part of is week, and the reports of the several subcommittees were received, and all showed that the work was progressing finely. The ball given by the temple last February was such a success that the temple has been asked repeatedly to hold another one, and those who attended the last one can be assured that the coming one will be as good in every particular, if not better than the last one. The proceeds of the ball are to be used to procure new paraphernalia and to arrange for a journey to Baltimore on the 20th of March to confer the degrees of the order for Ben Hadad Temple, No. 95, of that

Wednesday evening next Federal City Lodge, No. 20. I. O. O. F., will confer the degree of Brotherly Love in the prize contest for the banner which it now holds for the best degree work in this jurisdiction. The degree will be exemplified in North-east Temple, with Past Grand Master J. H. Wood as degree director. Substantial en-tertainment has been provided for the large number of members of the order who are expected to be present. The beard of interexpected to be present. The board of judges will be Grand Master E. W. Bradford, Deputy Grand Master A. R. Vermillion and Grand Warden E. H. Easterling.

Eastern Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., held a meeting Wednesday night. The initiatory degree was conferred upon Messrs. Reed, degree was conferred upon Messrs. Reed, Dean, Smith and Tracy. A feature of the work was the participation of the Eastern Lodge quartet, composed of Messrs. Hul-ling, Root, Snow and H. D. Lawson. Next week the second degree will be conferred upon three applicants. Eastern Lodge is in a flourishing condition.

James M. Dunn, who has been absent from the city for some time with his family, returned this week and was warmly received by officers and members of Washington Lodge, B. P. O. E., of which he is

At the regular meeting of Covenant Lodge, No. 13, I. O. O. F., held the 25t in-stant, it was decided to confer the third degree upon five candidates. There will be a social feature after the conferring of the

At a regular convocation of Brightwood R. A. C., No. 8, held the 24th instant the following officers were elected for the ensuing capitular year: H. F. Ivers, E. H. P.; A. C. Shaw, K.; W. B. McGrain, S.; W. E. Nalley, secretary; G. W. Balloch, treasurer; J. R. McChesney, C. of H.; G. H. Jones, P. S.; W. G. Wise, R. A. C.; C. W. Lippoid, third veil; E. T. Elliott, second veil; J. E. Meisenheider, first veil; J. L. Moudy, sentinel; J. R. McChesney, G. H. Jones and W. G. Wise, proxies.

The new officers were installed by Past High Priest Abram Frey.

Seltese Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, held its regular meeting last Tuesday, which was largely attended. There will be a class initiation on February 6.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY MUSICAL SCORES FOR CIRCULA-

TION-NEW BOOKS.

Comparatively few users of the District Public Library are aware that it contains numbers by a quartet composed of Messrs. the nucleus of a musical collection which, it is hoped, will grow steadily as funds and the generosity of the music-loving public increase. There are at present about 300 volumes, representing classic and popular music, both instrumental and vocal. These include collections such as the Musicians' Library, World's Best Composers, Masters of Music, etc., all of which may be taken home on the borrower's card in the same manner as ordinary books. An effort is being made to supply the constant demand for librettos of the English and foreign operas, as well as musical literature on this

The library is further equipped with about, 250 volumes of the best theoretical works and blographies of musicians. It is expected that the collection will reach such proportions as to enable the library also to render assistance to those attending concerts and who wish to familiarize them selves beforehand with the music to be rendered. In the reading room may be found three of the leading musical reviews, American and English, as well as the standard dictionaries of music.

Some of the local musicians have already presented copies of original compositions and it is hoped that many others of the profession will take a like interest, as well as the public in general, by adding to the number and value of the collection. In order to give a better idea of the mu-sical scores possessed by the library a se-lection of them will be displayed on open shelves for one week, beginning Saturday, January 27.

placed in circulation

The following new books have just been

Meyer, Leopold de. Air boemien russe varie pour plano.-VZP-M5787al. Weber, K. M., Freiherr von. Schlummerlied .-VZP-W383s. Schubert, Franz, Ave Jaria, VZO-Sch98av.

Masters in Music. 31 v. 1903-05-VY-M393. Contains selections from the following composers-Mozart, Chopin, Gounod, Mendelssohn, Greig, Raff, Verdi, Haydn, Bizet, Beethoven, Handel, Weber, Franz, Liszt, Purcell, Johann Strauss, the Scar lattis, Rossini, Dvorak, Schubert, Tschaikowsky, Bach, Schumann, Franck, Meyer-beer, Brahms, Rubinstein, Bellini and Donizetti, Gluck, Saint-Saens, Wagner, Victor Herbert and others, eds. World's Best Music. 8 v.-VY-9H417w. Sonneck, J. G. T. Bibliography of Early

Secular American Music.—ZWVv-So563b. Reference Books-Dictionaries. Flugel-Schmidt-Tanger, a Dictionary of the English and German Languages for Home and Schools. Immanuel Schmidt and Gustav Tanger, eds.-X47D-Sch5382. Complete Russlan-English Dictionary. A.

Lexicon of Modern Greek. Nikolaos Kon-opoules.—X32D-K838. Svensk-engelsk Hand-ordbok, V. E. Oman. A New Dictionary of French and English.
E. Clifton and A. Grimaux, comps.— X39D-C6132n.

Aleksandrov.—X54D-Al 257.

Philosophy and Religion. Thus Spake Zarathustra. Friedrich Nie-

tzsche.-Be47-N557t.E. A History of Modern Philosophy. Harald Hoffding.-BD-H673.E. New Essays Concerning Human Under-

standing. G. W. Leibniz.-BH-L532.E.

Fetichism in West Africa. R. H. Nassau. -BTF-N188f Science and a Future Life. J. H. Hyslop. RYS_H997s Teachers' Guide to the International Sunday School Lessons for 1906. Mrs. M. D. Tarbell. CBD-T172t.

Series of Meditations. E. C. Gaffield .- CU-Earthly Problems in Heavenly Light. James Reed and H. C. Hay.—CZ-R2533e. The Valerian Persecution. P. J. Healy .-DP-H342v. Mirror of Perfection. Leo of Assissi-

Fiction. Rose of the World. Agnes and Egerton Castle. The Scarlet Pimpernel. Emmuska Orczy.

Pedagogues. A. S. Pier. Wood Fire in No. 3. F. H. Smith. Sociology and Politics. The Elements of Sociology. F. W. Black-

mar.-I-B562e. Foundations of Sociology. E. A. Ross .-I-R738f. Seven Years' Hard. Richard Free.-IAS-F873s. Roman Education. A. S. Wilkins,-IK36-

W655r

Hand Sewing Lessons, S. E. Krolik.-IKT-K915h A Primer of School Method, T. F. G. Dexter.—IP-D5282p. Home Kindergarten, Katherine Beebe.-IS From Servitude to Service.-IZN-F926.

Old South Lectures on Southern Institu-tions for the Education of the Negro. Russia from Within, Alexander Ular .--Duties of Women .- F. P. Cobbe .- KW-

Art and Science.

Artistic Development of Reynolds and Gainsborough. Sir W. M. Conway .- WIO-R-Photography. Alfred Brothers.-WR-Z7981 Camera Shots at Big Game. A. G. Walii-

han -VE-W154c Counsels and Ideals William Osler -Os537c. Elements of Physical Chemistry. J. L. R. Morgan.-LQP-822e.

Biography. Daughters of the Puritans. S. C. Beach .-

E-9B352d. Life of Stephen A. Douglas. William Gardner.-E-D756g. Life of Goethe. V. 1. Albert Bielschow, sky.-E-G714bi.E. Quintin Hogg. E. M. Hogg.—E-H678h. Reminiscences of an Irish Land Agent. S. M. Hussey.-E.-H963. The Autobiography of Abraham Lincoln, selected from his complete writings. Abra-

History and Travel. Famous Battles of the Nineteenth Century. Charles Welsh.-F079-W467.

Leader of Society at Napoleon's Court

ham Lincoln.-E-L63a1.

Mrs. C. M. Bearne.-F3944-B386 1. History of Queen Elizabeth, Amy Rob sart and the Earl of Leicester. Leycester's Commonwealth.-F4549-L598h. A Russo-Chinese Empire. Ular.—F54-U17.E. Rhode Island, a Study in Separatism B. Richman.-F845-R412r. Authority and Archaeology. D. C. Hogarth.-FF-H673au Transatlantic Sketches. Henry James .-G-J237t. The Egyptian Sudan. J. K. Giffen.-G29 G364e. Inns of Old Southwark. William Rendle and Philip Norman.—G45Sou-R23;2i. Russia of Today. Ernest Bruggen.—G54-B834r.E. Austria-Hungary. Karl Baedeker.-G56-B14aus.E.

Garden of Asia. R. J. Farrer.—G67-F243g. The East. M. F. Morris.—G69-M834.E. Thirty Years in Washington. Mrs. J. A. Logan.—G859w-L828t. Literature.

Exploration of Tibet. Graham Sandberg G664-Sa532e.

Coming of Peace. Gerhart Hauptmann .-Guls Hornbook. Thomas Dekker.-Y-Quinti Horati Flacei Opera Omnia. Quin-tius Horatius Flaceus.—Y36-H5a 1. Underground Man. Gabriel Tarde.—Y39-

Ti73.E.

Michael and His Lest Angel, a Play in Five Acts. H. A. Jones.—YD-J714mh.
In the Days of Shakespeare. Tudor Jenks.—YD-S9je.
Low Tide on Grand Pre. Bliss Carman.—YP-C2121.

The Great Adventure, G. C. Lodge.-YP-Milton's Shorter Poems and Sonnets. John